

A NORTHERN ROAD.

A Company Organized Yesterday for the Purpose of Constructing It.

The Capital Stock Placed at \$1,250,000—Proceedings in Detail.

Pursuant to a call issued by John B. Jaynes, about fifty gentlemen of Pettis and Saline counties, all of whom are interested in and subscribers to the organization of a railroad extending north from Sedalia, convened at Wood's hall at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The delegation was a representative one in every sense of the word, and it was evident that they meant business.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by Mr. Jaynes. He stated that an invitation had been extended to the citizens of Sedalia generally to be present, but those who had not subscribed to the organization of the company were not expected to participate in the proceedings. It was the original intention, he said, to construct a road from Sedalia, Pettis county, to Marshall, Saline county, but later it was thought best to extend the line to Cunningham, Mo., a distance of about 70 miles.

A CHAIRMAN ELECTED.

The first order of business being the selection of a chairman, Mr. Jaynes named John Montgomery, jr., and he was elected unanimously.

For secretary, R. C. Sneed nominated L. J. Hamlin, of Saline county, who was also chosen unanimously.

"Remarks are in order," stated Chairman Montgomery, but there was a death-like stillness. Finally Judge Hurt, of Saline county, was called for. "My delegation came here for business," said the judge, "and not to talk. We have no pets or schemes, and will cheerfully acquiesce in whatever a majority of the subscribers decide upon. A \$1,000 subscription entitles a stockholder to one vote, I believe. In my opinion the first thing to be done is to decide upon the number of directors to be chosen, and how many shall be allotted to each of the counties, Pettis and Saline. This being done, it ought to be determined how much the road can be bonded for."

FOR ALL THE CAPITAL STOCK.

Chairman Montgomery said it was possible to bond the road for the full amount of the capital stock. In order to secure a charter, however, 10 per cent. of the capital stock must be subscribed and 5 per cent. paid in before a charter could be secured. As to the number of directors, there could not be less than five nor more than thirteen.

I. C. W. Hersh, of Marshall, moved that the meeting at once proceed to organize the company by electing a board of directors and preparing the articles of association, but there was no second to the motion.

Mr. Withers then moved that a board of eleven directors be chosen, and R. C. Sneed amended by making the number thirteen, as more effective work could thus be performed.

A vote was taken on Mr. Sneed's amendment and it was carried unanimously.

After an uninteresting discussion of fifteen minutes, participated in by several gentlemen, Mr. Jaynes read from manuscript

A NUMBER OF SUGGESTIONS

from W. H. Schofield, of New York, an experienced railroad man, in relation to the construction of the road, and the same was explained in detail by Mr. Jaynes as he proceeded with his reading.

A second uninteresting discussion followed in regard to the articles of association, a portion of the delegation inclining to the belief that this should be the next order of business, while others thought it should come up later.

It was at length decided that of the thirteen directors Pettis county should have seven and Saline six.

How to select the members of the board and prepare articles of association elicited a short discussion, and finally Mr. Withers moved that the chair appoint a committee of three—two from Pettis and one from Saline county—to select thirteen directors. The motion was carried, and the chair named as the committee J. H. Cordell, of Saline county, and C. G. Taylor and Dr. H. W. Wood, of Pettis county, after which the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting convened at 2 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Chairman Montgomery.

The representatives of the stockholders of Pettis and Saline counties reported the names of the following gentlemen to constitute a board of directors:

Pettis county: Phil E. Chappel, J. C. McLaughlin, Jno. B. Jaynes, John Montgomery, jr., Dr. H. W. Wood, C. G. Taylor and J. D. White. Saline county: John Burdick.

J. Hamlin, Robert Smith, J. B. Huston, W. R. King and O. Hurt.

On motion the report was adopted and the gentlemen named declared duly elected directors for the ensuing year.

The committee appointed to prepare

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

submitted a report of the draught of such articles, which were adopted section by section. The name of the company and the amount of the capital stock were left blank. The names, Sedalia Northern, Chicago, Sedalia & Southern and Sedalia, St. Louis & Chicago were suggested. After a brief discussion the blank was filled with the last mentioned name.

Quite a discussion ensued as to the proper sum to fill the blank giving amount of capital stock. The road is to be fifty miles in length, and the amount of stock thus far subscribed is \$55,000. It was at first suggested to fix the amount at the lowest one prescribed by the statute, which is \$10,000 per mile.

Mr. Jaynes called attention to the fact that bonds could not be sold for more than eighty cents on the dollar under the most favorable circumstances, and said that the amount of stock should be placed high enough to leave sufficient money with which to build the road after the discount on the bonds is deducted. He read a telegram from a gentleman in New York, who proposed to interest himself quite extensively in the road, recommending that the capital stock be placed at \$25,000 and bonded indebtedness \$20,000 per mile. After some discussion these figures were adopted, making the capital stock of the company \$1,250,000, and it was ordered that the blank in the articles of association be filled with this amount. Shares of stock are \$100 each.

The articles of association set forth the object of the company, name, capital stock, board of directors, etc.

THE ROUTE

is designated as follows: This road shall be constructed, operated and maintained from the city of Sedalia, in Pettis county, Missouri, at such convenient point therein as shall hereafter be selected as most convenient and accessible, and running from thence in a northerly direction through the counties of Pettis and Saline, in said state, to the town of Miami, in Saline county, by and over the most advantageous and practicable route as may be determined by the board of directors of said corporation, between said terminus, crossing the line of the Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago railway at the most convenient and practicable point within the corporate limits of the town of Marshall, in Saline county, as the said directors may hereafter determine, with a view of eventually connecting with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad.

Considerable discussion was had as to the proper manner in which to proceed in the collection of assessments on stock. Several of the stockholders from Saline county stated that it was the understanding of their people that only five per cent. would be collected now and the remaining ninety-five per cent. when the road is completed. Several motions and resolutions were submitted, none of which seemed to be altogether satisfactory, and they were voted down. A resolution was finally adopted instructing the board of directors to prepare an agreement to accompany the subscription list and articles of association to the effect that only five per cent. of the subscriptions shall be called for now, the remainder when the road is completed.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

Immediately after adjournment of the meeting of stockholders the board of directors met and perfected an organization by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John B. Jaynes; Vice-president, O. Hurt, of Saline county; secretary, J. C. McLaughlin; treasurer, Phil E. Chappel; attorney, John Montgomery, jr.

From Col. C. H. Mackey, 32d Iowa Infantry: I have derived more benefit from Ely's Cream Balm than anything else I have ever tried. I have now been using it for three months and I am experiencing no trouble from catarrh whatever. I have been a sufferer for twenty years. C. H. Mackey, Sigourney, Iowa, February 22, '82.

For Three Winters I have been afflicted with Catarrh and Cold in the Head. I used Ely's Cream Balm; it accomplished all that was represented. T. F. McCormick (Judge Common Pleas), Elizabeth, N. J. Price 50 cents.

A Distressing Situation.

Montgomery, Ala., April 1.—The river ceased to rise about noon, after reaching the highest point ever known. Over 1,000 people, mostly colored, had to leave their homes. Rumors of persons clinging to roofs of houses came from along the river and rescuing parties with boats have been bringing in sufferers all day. The river has fallen slightly.

ARBITRATION.

The Leading Topic Discussed in the House of Representatives.

The Opinion of Prominent Congressmen on Labor Troubles.

Washington, April 1.—Mr. Gibson, of West Virginia, criticized the bill because he contended it accomplished nothing and he advocated the passage of an interstate commerce bill with a compulsory provision, requiring the commissioners appointed under it to take hold of all controversies arising between capital and labor and settle them in the interest of the public and in behalf of the country. The pending measure had been hastily drawn and could not be forced through the house. What was the cause of this panic? Was it that railway attorneys were seeking some advantage for their roads or that some men were attempting to secure popularity among the masses? The bill should be recommended for careful consideration and at the proper time he would make a motion to that end.

Mr. Crane, of Texas, a member of the committee on labor, defended the bill against the adverse criticism and argued in support of its constitutionality. The gentleman from Virginia (Daniel), had said this bill would cost the country too much. If it had cost the government \$1,000,000 to have prevented the late strike the country would not have suffered, because the result had been the paralysis of trade. The avenues of commerce had been obstructed, business had become stagnant, the thousands of men not connected with the Knights of Labor had been thrown out of employment. The evil to be remedied was not the evil that rose between laboring men and railway companies principally, but an evil in which the masses of the people were interested. They were not the ones who were the sufferers. It was better for the country to pay out a million dollars in taxation for the purpose of arbitration than to place the country in the condition in which it has been during the past few weeks, whereby there had been a loss to the country of over \$3,000,000. Then turning to Mr. Reagan's constitutional argument against the bill, Mr. Crane proceeded to answer the points raised by it and asserted that the interstate commerce bill was constitutional. The pending bill was constitutional.

Mr. Worthington, of Illinois, thought that the committee on labor with the limited jurisdiction congress had over the subject had done about all it could. He was disposed to vote for the bill, but he could not but feel there was a possibility that it would ever go out to the world a legislative non-descript, which bore on its face an apology for its own existence.

Mr. Tarnsey, of Michigan, a member of the committee on labor, defended the bill which appealed to the highest arbitrator there was in the land—to public opinion and public judgment.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, said the labor question in its broad sense was not the real question at issue, and that the real question pressing congress was whether legislation should be enacted to compel common carriers to perform their obligations. The great problem to be solved was the protection of the people during the great struggles between capital and labor. His opposition to the bill was that it was but a temporary measure. It would be wiser to appoint a national commission clothed with national authority sitting permanently, studying all the factors of the problem, suggesting legislation so that hereafter congress may be more able to than it was now, because of ignorance of those factors.

Mr. Warner, of Missouri, congratulated the committee on labor that amid excitement when gentlemen were anxious to rush to the forefront of battle as the champions of labor it had brought in as sensible and conservative a bill as the one under consideration.

Mr. Osburn, of Pennsylvania, gave the bill his cordial support.

Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, favored the bill, and Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, advocated its passage.

Ma. Cannon, of Illinois earnestly supported the bill and thought that it would be effective of much good. He doubted whether its provisions could be made strong under the constitution.

In closing the debate Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, said that every compulsory law placed on the statute books of any country had proven a failure. The desired result could only be secured by conciliation. When public opinion was behind a measure it was powerful. He quoted from views of political economists which had been considered by the committee on labor and which upheld the principle of conciliation and arbitration.

At the conclusion of his remarks the bill was read by sections for amendments.

In speaking to a verbal amendment Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, attacked the bill which, he asserted, instead of being a bill to protect labor, was one to prevent strikes, in the interest of the corporations and at the expense of the United States. Every man who believed as the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelly) did said that the measure was a trick and a fraud ought to vote against it.

The house proposed to crystallize it to a statute law, something which nobody said was good and many people said was a simple trick to get rid of the question.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, said that by his remarks yesterday he did not mean that the gentlemen on the committee on labor had deliberately perpetrated a trick and a fraud. He knew that the gentlemen who could submit the bill to the workmen of the country, which was a provision for the speedy settlement of troubles between employers and employees, were quite too innocent to deliberately attempt a trick or fraud (Laughter). Mr. Powderly had done more to advance the principle of arbitration than all the frothy eloquence that he (Mr. Kelly) had uttered yesterday and to-day. Mr. Powderly's paper had been read and considered by the heads of corporations, and they had said: "If this is the spirit of working men we must regard it." For many years he (Kelly) had denounced as frauds and tricks just such bills as this, which pretended to be in the interest of workmen but were not of any practical benefit to them. He had

seen so many frauds and tricks perpetrated on workmen that he had unconsciously used the words for which he now apologized to the members of the committee on labor.

The committee then rose and Mr. O'Neill moved that all debate on the first section of the bill be limited to one minute. By a parliamentary manoeuvre Mr. Reagan, of Texas, obtained the floor and made a constitutional argument against the bill.

Mr. Lowry, of Indiana, denied the assertion that the bill was a trick and a fraud or that it infringed upon any provision of the constitution. He conceived that the committee had proceeded with the utmost caution and circumspection in forming the measure. The effect of the bill would be to crystallize public opinion. In his judgment, as sure as truth was omnipotent just as sure would corporate bodies be compelled to yield to the demands of justice and right. It was a step in the right direction; it was in response to the cry of distress; it was the "ship ahoy" to sinking sailors. Let congress put this sign in the heavens as a token to labor that it would not always be distressed and that it would not always be subject to the exactions of monopolies.

Pending a vote on Mr. O'Neill's motion the house adjourned.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Clifton, Mo., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. David Hills, of this place, to-day lost a valuable cow from hydrophobia, the animal having been rabid for the last three days. She was bitten by a shepherd dog belonging to Mr. Hills on the farm of Dr. Abell, near Sedalia, last August. Mr. Hills states that his dog was bitten some six months previous to that time by a stray dog which had the hydrophobia. This is the third animal he has lost by the disease since the appearance of the rabid canine on his premises.

Paola's Blaze.

Paola, Kan., April 1.—At 12:30 this morning cries of fire were heard in almost all parts of the city, and upon answering the summons it was found that a frame row on Paola street was all ablaze. In a few minutes almost the entire row was considered lost property, but by the united work of the city as assisted by the water works, there were three buildings saved, and it was through the most strenuous exertions that the city hall and library were saved. The losses cannot be exactly ascertained, but the heavy losers were S. W. Davis, furniture, Thorpe Bros., manufacturers of ladders; D. U. Sellers, marble works; F. M. Murphy, groceries; Dr. Oyster, patent medicine. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. There was but little insurance carried, for almost all companies represented here had refused to take risks in the row and those that did charged a rate of 6 per cent.

A New Road.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 1.—Hon. Lon. Smith, president of the Leavenworth, Northern & Southern railroad, returned from New York and the east Wednesday, where he has been for three weeks in the interest of his new road. Mr. Smith states that he will have no trouble in securing the funds required for building this new and important line. A full corps of engineers will be put on the southern extension Monday morning, to be followed by another party on the northern extension. Grading will be commenced on June 1st and the work will be pushed rapidly to completion. The line to Kansas City will be constructed first.

Fears of Mob Violence.

Springfield, Mo., April 1.—W. M. Taylor, the Marionville teacher, charged with the murder of Mack Dimmick, in Taney county, about February 24th, was brought here this morning by officers and lodged in jail for safe keeping. His attorneys are here. There is apprehension of mob violence should he be taken to Taney county, where his brothers, Fred and Jubal, were hanged. If considered safe he will be taken to Forsyth Monday. Taylor declines to talk of the case, acting under the desire of his attorneys. He is 23 years old, intelligent and well dressed, and does not seem worried.

More Incendiarism.

Paola, Kas., April 1.—A fire broke out last night in a wooden room on East Peoria street and destroyed seven buildings, burning out S. Davis' furniture house, Seller's marble works, the Oyster Patent medicine works, Thorpe's ladder manufactory, Murphy's grocery house, Davis, the painter, and Kitchen's second hand store. The merchandise loss is estimated at about \$10,000. The buildings were old wooden affairs and were not worth over \$3,000, all told. A colored family living in one of the buildings say the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Another Cut.

Chicago, April 1.—The St. Paul road to-day officially announced at its offices a cut on freight to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and on business going through those points of 50c. a hundred on first-class, 45c. on second-class, 35c. on third-class, 15c. on fourth-class, and 9c. on fifth-class. Other roads did not officially and openly announce that they would do business so cheaply. There is to be a meeting at Commissioner Corman's office next Tuesday, at which an effort will be made to patch up a peace. "This cutting," said Mr. P. D. Armour, one of the St. Paul directors, "is a big thing on Wall street, but does not really effect the earning very much."

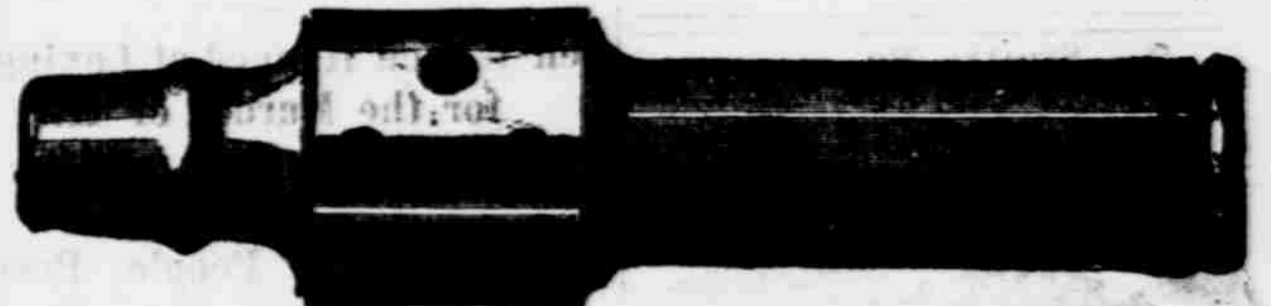
Adopted the Eight-Hour System. St. Louis, April 1.—Hill & Fry, smoking tobacco manufacturers of this city, will inaugurate the eight-hour system in their factory on next Monday, the 5th of April. This action is voluntary on the part of the company, and no corresponding reduction in wages will be made.

NOTICES.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous use "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists. *Wells' Health Renewer* is a

The Board En Route.

Pittsburg, April 1.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor passed here this morning en route to St. Louis.



This is a BAZOO—Price Ten Cents—Directions for Using, Etc.

This wonderful musical instrument, for the people now on earth, imitates any bird or animal. With it you can play or sing any tune. It requires no instruction to use it. Let one play a lively tune on a violin, BAZOO, piano or organ, and on two others drone an accompaniment with the BAZOO and you have a good bagpipe. You can imitate "Punch and Judy" to perfection by speaking in a shrill voice. Do not blow into the BAZOO; but sing, speak or make some noise, as the cut-out-cut-da-cut of a hen, the crow of a rooster, the eaw of a crow, the moo of a cow and hundreds of other noises. If the BAZOO does not work properly place the lips over the four holes in the tin and draw the breath in and out a few times. Many imitations can be made better by speaking through the three round holes in the wood, or covering three holes in the tin with the lips, leaving the fourth uncovered. A quartette or chorus singing through the BAZOO will bring down the house with great applause and invariably receive repeated encores. Buy four BAZOOS, organize a quartette and try it. It furnishes good dancing music to excursions, picnics, etc.

The music produced is new and taking. String and brass orchestras find the BAZOO a very important addition. The BAZOO sells readily in stores, street and newstands, at fairs, races, pleasure resorts, &c. Price, 10c, by mail 11c.

Address J. W. GOODWIN, Sedalia, Mo.

THREE ILLS

Grab Orchard Water

A Remedy for all Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. A positive cure for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, &c. One to two teaspoonfuls of CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Prop'rs. GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD SALT IN SEALED PACKAGES AT 10c AND 25c. No genuine salts sold in bulk. SING N. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Sarah Wharton and John R. Wharton her husband, by their deed dated the 10th day of February, 1883, and recorded in Trust Deed and Mortgage Record book 26, page 381 etc., of the Records of the recorder of deeds of Pettis county, Missouri, conveyed to Charles P. Budd all that certain parcel of real estate situated in the County of Pettis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: All that part of the following described lots in Charles D. Leher and Louis Kumm's addition to the City of Sedalia that lies north of Main Street in the said City, and between said Main Street and the Missouri Pacific Railway, viz: Lots five (5) and six (6), a strip fifteen (15) feet wide off of the west side of lot four (4) and a strip fifty-five (55) feet wide off of the east side of lot seven (7), a plat of said addition being on record in the office of the recorder of deeds in said Pettis County, in trust to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, now therefore at the request of the legal owner of said notes, and under the provisions of said trust, I, the undersigned will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house in the City of Sedalia, in the County of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash at public auction, on SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, 1886, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said notes, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

3-30 wdt. CHARLES P. BUDD, Trustee. BOWELL & JAYNES, Attorneys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Cord Kruse and wife and Frank K. Fredrick and wife by their certain deed of trust, dated April 18th, 1883, recorded in the office of recorder of deeds of Pettis county, Missouri, in mortgage record book 24, page 252, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, to-wit: A part of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three in township forty-five of range twenty-one, beginning at the southeast corner of said section three, thence west along the section line twenty rods, thence north at right angles to the section line fifteen rods, thence east twenty rods, thence south to the beginning, and whereas said note and the interest thereon is now due and unpaid—now, therefore, at the request of the legal owner of said note, I will, on

TUESDAY, MAY 4th, 1886,

at the court house door in the city of Sedalia, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell said real estate to the highest bidder for cash in hand to satisfy said note and the expenses of this trust.

GEORGE KAHR, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Cord Kruse and Margaret Kruse, his wife, and Frank K. Fredrick and Rosa L. Fredrick, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated May 20th, 1884, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed described, the following described real estate, situated in Pettis county, Missouri, to-wit: The east half of the east half of the north-east quarter of section ten (10), in township forty-five (45), and range twenty-one (21), except a strip ten feet wide off of the north and east sides thereof, said strip being intended for a public road, and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain interest notes when due, and are still unpaid, whereby, by the terms of said deed of trust, the whole amount of the principal note has become due, now, therefore, at the request of the legal owner of said notes, I will, on

TUESDAY, MAY 4TH, 1886,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the court house door, in the city of Sedalia, in said county of Pettis, proceed to sell the said real estate to the highest bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said notes and the expenses of this trust.

4-6w4t. C. M. MILLER, Trustee.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, guardian of the person and estate of Cuthbert McKee, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such guardian at the next term of the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be begun and holden at Sedalia, in said county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1886.

W. B. PARSONS, Guardian and Curator. 3-30w4t.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI,) ss. COUNTY OF PETTIS,) ss.

In the circuit court of Pettis county, in vacation to the May term, 1886. Rosetta Hall, plaintiff, vs. John B. Hall, defendant. Now at this day comes the plaintiff herein, by her attorneys, Sangree & Lamm, and files her petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that defendant, John B. Hall, is not a resident of the state of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the clerk in vacation that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted between the said plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds, among other things, of the desertion of the said plaintiff by the said defendant and his failure of the said defendant to support her, and unless the said defendant, John B. Hall, be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house, in the city of Sedalia, in said county, on the first Monday of May next, and on or before the sixth day of said term, if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then on or before the last day of said term, answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the weekly Sedalia BAZOO, a newspaper printed and published in Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, for four weeks successively, the last insertion whereof shall be at least four weeks before the commencement of the said May term of this court. Attest: B. H. INGRAM, Circuit clerk. A true copy from the record. Sangree & Lamm, Plaintiff's attorneys. 2-16-1w

NOTICE OF GRANT OF LETTERS OF EXECUTORSHIP.

Letters of executorship on the estate of Sara F. Buchanan-Cloud, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 18th day of March, 1886, by the probate court of Pettis county, Mo. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the executor within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters they will be forever barred. This 19th day of March, 1886.

R. H. MOSES, Executor of the last will and testament of Sara F. Buchanan-Cloud, deceased. H. C. SINNETT, Attorney. 3-23w3t

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, James C. Hawk and Mailda J. Hawk, his wife, by their certain Deed of Trust dated the 7th day of February, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Pettis County, in deed book 13, pages 423 to 425, conveyed to Aaron L. Hase, trustee, all their right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Pettis, State of Missouri, viz:

The south east quarter of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty seven (27); also one and one-half acre off of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty four (34), all in township forty-six (46) and range twenty-two (22), containing one hundred and twenty-one and a half (121 1/2) acres, more or less, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one certain promissory note in said deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid, and whereas, said Aaron L. Hase refuses to act as such trustee, now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned, Sheriff of Pettis County, Missouri, shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the court house door in said County of Pettis, to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on

TUESDAY, THE 25th DAY OF MAY, 1886,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

L. S. MURRAY, Sheriff of Pettis County, Mo. Notice for Assignee's Discharge. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of J. N. Baker, will apply on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1886, to the circuit court of Pettis county, Missouri, praying said court to discharge him from his trust.

Assignee of J. N. Baker. Dated March 22, 1886. 3-30w4t. AGENTS WANTED for Dr. J. C. WATTS' Corns. Sample free to those who send no money. No risk, quick relief. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. Address: DR. SCOTT, 249 Broadway St., N.Y.